(XXVIth YEAR.) THE (No. 1338.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1771.

VENICE, *Jan.* 30.

OUR Insurance Company sustains a Loss of above 86,000 Ducats on the Two Ships from Turkey, laden with Tobacco, which foundered at Sea off the Isle of Cerigo, or Zante. Two Vessels, carrying English Colours, laden with Salt Meat, have, in the same Latitude, met with the same Misfortune. As to the Negociation which has been carried on at Constantinople between M. Le Bas, the French Ambassador's Secretary, and Count Orlow, concerning Peace between the Turks and the Russians, nothing as yet has transpired. However, from the great warlike Preparations, which are carried on with the utmost Diligence, it may be concluded that it is come to nothing. It is said that within this Month the grand Signior will remove his whole Court and Seraglio to Adrianople, in order to be nearer his Camp; and he is said not to have as yet dropt the Resolution of putting himself at the Head of his Troops, which will be by far more numerous than any of the preceding Campaigns.

Mahomed Bashaw, the new appointed grand Visir, is making great Strides from the Borders of Bosnia, at the Head of a considerable Number of Arnautes and Bosnians, towards Adrianople. A great Number of Officers are sent to all Parts in the Turkish Dominions to raise Troops, and to regulate the Head Quarters; particularly great Diligence is used to restore the Loss of the Artillery, and other warlike Stores they lost in the last Campaign.

LOWER ELBE, *Feb.* 5. A Report prevails, that the Russian Troops are preparing to leave Poland, as far as Podolia; and that in their Stead Austrian and Prussian Troops are to enter that Kingdom. It is asserted that this is to happen very soon, but how much this Report may be depended on, Time must shew.

ZEVENBERGEN, *Feb.* 7. There now remains no longer a Doubt but that the Russians are Masters of Wallachia. All the Peasants who fled from thence into this Principality, are returned to their Home, except their Wives, whom they left here, because they would first see whether it was safe for them to return also. The Grand Vizir has forsaken the Places on the Donau, after he had reinforced the Garrison of Silistria and Varna, in Bulgaria, and retired farther into Romelia. From Adrianople (where the new Vizir is just arrived) to Basaplactrick, along the River Munisa, all swarms with Troops, which are divided and stationed in Villages and Boroughs. The Roads from Constantinople and Adrianople are continually covered with Waggons and Carriages, wherefore great Numbers of Artillery, Ammunition and Provision, are continually arriving at the Army.

LONDON.

JUNIUS *on the late Negociations with Spain.*

IF we recollect in what Manner the King's Friends have been constantly employed, we shall have no Reason to be surprized at any Condition of Disgrace, to which the once respected Name of Englishman may be degraded. His Majesty has no Cares, but such as concern the Laws and Constitution of this Country. In his royal Breast there is no Room left for Resentment, no Place for hostile Sentiments against the natural Enemies of his Crown. The System of Government is uniform.—Violence and Oppression at Home can only be supported by Treachery and Submission Abroad. When the civil Rights of People are daringly invaded on one Side, what have we to expect, but that their political Rights should be deserted and betrayed, in the same Proportion on the other? The Plan of domestic Policy, which has been invariably pursued, from the Moment of his present Majesty's Accession, engrosses all the Attention of his Servants. They know that the Security of their Places depends upon their maintaining, at any Hazard, the secret System of the Closet. A foreign War might embarrass, an unfavourable Event might ruin the Minister, and defeat the deep-laid Scheme of Policy, to which he and his Associates owe their Employments. Rather than suffer the Execution of that Scheme to be delayed or interrupted, the King has been advised to make a publick Surrender, a solemn Sacrifice, in the Face of all Europe, not only of the Interests of his Subjects, but of his own personal Reputation, and of the Dignity of that Crown, which his Predecessors have worn with Honour. These are strong Terms, Sir, but they are supported by Fact and Argument.

The King of Great-Britain had been, for some Years, in Possession of an Island, to which, as the Ministry themselves have repeatedly asserted, the Spaniards had no Claim of Right. The Importance of the Place is not in Question. If it were, a better Judgment might be formed of it from the Opinions of Lord Anson and Lord Egmont, and from the Anxiety of the Spaniards, than from any fallacious Insinuations thrown out by Men, whose Interest it is to under value that Property, which they are determined to relinquish. The Pretensions of Spain were a Subject of Negociation between the Two Courts. They had been discussed, but not admitted. The King of Spain, in these Circumstances, bids adieu to amicable Negociation, and appeals directly to the Sword. The Expedition against Port Egmont does not appear to have been a sudden ill-concerted Enterprize. It seems to have been conducted not only with the usual military Precautions, but in all the Forms and Ceremonies of War. A Frigate was first employed to examine the Strength of the Place. A Message was then sent, demanding immediate Possession, in the Catholic King's Name, and ordering our People to depart. At last a military Force appears, and compels the Garrison to surrender. A formal Capitulation ensues, and his Majesty's Ship, which might at least have been permitted to bring home his Troops immediately, is detained in Port Twenty Days, and her Rudder forcibly taken away. This Train of Facts carries no Appearance of the Rashness or Violence of a Spanish Governor. On the contrary, the whole Plan seems to have been formed and executed in Consequence of deliberate Orders, and a regular Instruction from the Spanish Court. Mr. Buccarelli is not a Pirate, nor has he been treated as such by those who employed him. I feel for the Honour of a Gentleman, when I affirm that our King owes him a signal Reparation.—Where will the Humiliation of this Country end? A King of Great-Britain, not contented with placing himself upon a Level with a Spanish Governor, descends so low as to do a notorious Injustice to that Governor. As a Salvo for his own Reputation, he has been advised to traduce the Character of a brave Officer, and to treat him as a common Robber, when he knew with Certainty that Mr. Buccarelli had acted in Obedience to his Orders, and had done no more than his Duty. Thus it happens, in private Life, with a Man who has no Spirit nor Sense of Honour.—One of his Equals orders a Servant to strike him.—Instead of returning the Blow to the Master, his Courage is contented with throwing an Aspersion, equally false and publick, upon the Character of the Servant.

This short Recapitulation was necessary to introduce the Consideration of his Majesty's Speech, and the subsequent Measures of Government. The excessive Caution, with which the Speech was drawn up, had impressed upon me an early Conviction, that no serious Resentment was thought of, and that the Conclusion of the Business, whenever it happened, must in some Degree, be dishonourable to England. There appears, through the whole Speech, a Guard and Reserve in the Choice of Expression, which shews how careful the Ministry were, not to embarrass their future Projects by any firm or spirited Declaration from the Throne. When all Hopes of Peace are lost, his Majesty tells his Parliament, that he is preparing,—not for barbarous War, but (with all his Mother's Softness) *for a different Situation.*—It would indeed be happy for this Country, if the Lady I speak of were obliged to prepare herself for a different Situation.—An open Hostility, authorised by the Catholic King, is called *An Act of a Governor.* This Act, to avoid the mention of a regular Siege and Surrender, passes under the piratical Description of *seizing by Force*; and the Thing taken is described, not as a Part of the King's Territory or proper Dominion, but merely as a *Possession*, a Word expressly chosen in Contradistinction to, and Exclusion of, the Idea of *Right*, and to prepare us for a future Surrender both of the Right and of the Possession. Yet this Speech, Sir, cautious and equivocal as it is, cannot, by any Sophistry, be accommodated to the Measures which have since been adopted. It seemed to promise, that whatever might be given up by secret Stipulation, some Care would be taken to save Appearances to the Publick. The Event shews us, that to depart, in the minutest Article, from the Nicety and Strictness of Punctilio, is as dangerous to national Honour, as to female Virtue. The Woman, who admits of one Familiarity, seldom knows where to stop, or what to refuse; and when the Counsels of a great Country give Way in a single Instance,—when once they are inclined to Submission, every Step accelerates the Rapidity of the Descent. The Ministry themselves, when they framed the Speech, did not foresee, that they should ever accede to such an Accommodation, as they have since advised their Master to accept of.

The King says, *The honour of my Crown, and the Rights of my People, are deeply affected.* The Spaniard in his Reply, says, *I give you back Possession, but I adhere to my Claim of prior Right, reserving the Assertion of it to a more favourable Opportunity.*

The Speech says, *I made an immediate Demand of Satisfaction, and, if that fails, I am prepared to do myself Justice.* This immediate Demand must have been sent to Madrid on the 12th of September, or in a few Days after. It was certainly refused, or evaded, and the King *has not* done himself Justice. When the first Magistrate speaks to the Nation, some Care should be taken of his apparent Veracity.

The Speech proceeds to say, *I shall not discontinue my Preparations, until I have received proper Reparations for the Injury.* If this Assurance may be relied on, what an enormous Expence is entailed, *sine Die*, upon this unhappy Country! Restitution of a Possession and Reparation of an Injury is as different in Substance, as they are in Language. The very Act of Restitution may contain, as in this Instance it palpably does, a shameful Aggravation of the Injury. A Man of Spirit does not Measure the Degree of an Injury, by the mere positive Damage he has sustained.—He considers the Principle on which it is founded;—he resents the Superiority asserted over him; and rejects with Indignation the Claim of Right, which his Adversary endeavours to establish, and would force him to acknowledge.

The Motives, on which the Catholic King makes Restitution, are, if possible, more insolent and disgraceful to our Sovereign, than even the Declaratory Condition annexed to it. After taking Four Months to consider, whether the Expedition was undertaken by his own Orders or not, he condescends to disavow the Enterprize and to restore the Island,—not from any Regard to Justice, not from any Regard he bears to his Britannick Majesty, but merely *from the Persuasion, in which he is of the pacific Sentiments of the King of* Great-Britain.—At this Rate, if our King had discovered the Spirit of a Man,—if he had made a peremptory Demand of Satisfaction, the King of Spain would have given him a peremptory Refusal. But why this unseasonable, this ridiculous Mention of the King of Great-Britain's pacific Intentions? Have they ever been in Question; Was *he* the Aggressor? Does he attack foreign Powers without Provocation? Does he even resist, when he is insulted? No, Sir, if any Ideas or Strife of Hostility have entered his royal Mind, they have a very different Direction. The Enemies of England have nothing to fear from them.

After all, Sir, to what Kind of Disavowal has the King of Spain at last consented? Supposing it made in proper Time, it should have been accompanied with instant Restitution; and, if Mr. Buccarelli acted without Orders, he deserved Death. Now, Sir, instead of immediate Restitution, we have a Four Months Negociation, and the Officer, whose Act is disavowed, returns to Court, and is loaded with Honours.

If the actual Situation of Europe be considered, the Treachery of the King's Servants, particularly of Lord North, who takes the whole upon himself, will appear in the strongest Colours of Aggravation. Our Allies were Masters of the Mediterranean. The King of France's present Aversion for War, and the Distraction of his Affairs are notorious. He is now in a State of War with his People! In vain did the Catholick King solicit him to take Part in the Quarrel against us. His Finances were in the last Disorder, and it was probable that his Troops might find sufficient Employment at Home. In these Circumstances, we might have dictated the Law to Spain. There are no Terms, to which she might not have been compelled to submit. At the worst, a War with Spain alone carries the faireſt Promise of Advantage. One good Effect at least would have been immediately produced by it. The Desertion of France would have irritated her Ally, and in all Probability have dissolved the Family Compact. The Scene is now fatally changed. The Advantage is thrown away; the most favourable Opportunity is lost. Hereafter we shall know the Value of it. When the French King is reconciled to his Subjects; when Spain has completed her Preparation; when the collected Strength of the House of Bourbon attacks us at once, the King himself will be able to determine upon the Wisdom or Imprudence of his present Conduct. As far as the Probability of Argument extends, we may safely pronounce, that a Conjuncture, which threatens the very being of this Country, has been wilfully prepared and forwarded by our own Ministry. How far the People may be animated to Resistance under the present Administration, I know not; but this I know with Certainty, that, under the present Administration, or if any Thing like it should continue, it is of very little Moment whether we are a conquered Nation or not.

Having travelled thus far in the high Road of Matter of Fact, I may now be permitted to wander a little into the Field of Imagination. Let us banish from our Minds the Persuasion, that these Events have really happened in the Reign of the best of Princes. Let us consider them as nothing more than the Materials of a Fable, in which we may conceive the Sovereign of some other Country to be concerned. I mean to violate all the Laws of Probability, when I suppose that this imaginary King, after having voluntarily disgraced himself in the Eyes of his Subjects, might return to a Sense of his Dishonour; that he might perceive the Snare laid for him by his Ministers, and feel a Spark of Shame kindling in his Breast. The Part he must then be obliged to act, would overwhelm him with Confusion. To his Parliament he must say, *I called you together, to receive your Advice, and have never asked your Opinion.* To the Merchant, *I have distressed your Commerce; I have dragged your Seamen out of your Ships; I have loaded you with a grievous Weight of Insurances.* To the Landholder, *I told you War was too probable, when I was determined to submit to any Terms of Accommodation; I extorted new Taxes from you, before it was possible they could be wanted, and am now unable to account for the Application of them.* To the publick Creditor, I

have delivered up your Fortunes a Prey to Foreigners, and to the wiles of your Fellow-Subjects. Perhaps this repenting Prince might conclude with One general Acknowledgment to them all, *I have involved every Rank of my Subjects in Anxiety and Diſtreſs, and have nothing to offer you in Return, but the Certainty of national Diſhonour, an armed Truce, and Peace without Security.*

If theſe Accounts were ſettled, there would ſtill remain an Apology to be made to his Navy and to his Army. To the Firſt he would ſay, *You were once the Terror of the World; but go back to your Harbours. A Man diſhonoured, as I am, has no Uſe for your Service.* It is not probable that he would appear again before his Soldiers, even in the pacific Ceremony of a Review. But wherever he appeared, the humiliating Confeſſion would be extorted from him, *I have received a Blow, and had not Spirit to reſent it. I demanded Satisfaction, and have accepted a Declaration, in which the Right to ſtrike me again is aſſerted and confirmed.* His Countenance at leaſt would ſpeak this Language, and even his Guards would bluſh for him.

But to return to our Argument.—The Miniſtry, it ſeems, are labouring to draw a Line of Diſtinction between the Honour of the Crown and the Rights of the People. This new Idea has yet been only ſtarted in Diſcourſe, for in Effect both Objects have been equally ſacrificed. I neither underſtand the Diſtinction, nor what Uſe the Miniſtry propoſe to make of it. The King's Honour is that of his People. *Their* real Honour and real Intereſt are the ſame. I am not contending for a vain Punctilio. A clear unblemiſhed Character comprehends not only the Integrity that will not offer, but the Spirit that will not ſubmit to an Injury; and whether it belongs to an Individual or to a Community, it is the Foundation of Peace, of Independence, and of Safety. Private Credit is Wealth; publick Honour is Security. The Feather that adorns the royal Bird ſupports his Flight. Strip him of his Plumage and you fix him to the Earth. JUNIUS.

Feb. 9. The unexpected Appointment of Lord Manſfield to the Chair in the Upper Houſe, gives great Scope for political Speculation.

This Morning the Publiſhers of the Middleſex Journal and Gazetteer were ordered to attend the Lower Club Room on Monday next, for publiſhing the Debates of that Houſe. The Motion for the above Order was carried by a Majority of 90 to 55.

Extract of a Letter from Lord Weymouth to Mr. Harris, dated St. James's, Oct. 17, 1770.

"His Majeſty cannot accept, under a Convention, that Satisfaction to which he has ſo juſt a Title, without entering into any Engagements to procure it. The Idea of his Majeſty's becoming a contracting Party upon this Occaſion, is entirely foreign to the Caſe; for having received an Injury, and demanded the moſt moderate Reparation of that Injury his Honour will permit him to accept, that Reparation loſes its Value, if it is to be conditional, and to be obtained by any Stipulation whatever on the Part of his Majeſty."

Feb. 11. It is confidently aſſerted, that the Livery will be ſhortly ſummoned to meet in Guildhall, in Order to give their Senſe on the Subject of a Remonſtrance to the Throne concerning the Negociation with Spain.

The 51ſt and 61ſt Regiments of Foot have received Orders to embark for Minorca, together with the Second Battalion of the Royals, to relieve Three Regiments on Duty there, that are ſoon expected Home.

Feb. 18. His Excellency Prince de Maſerano, the Spaniſh Ambaſſador here, is recalled. He is not to be replaced by any other Ambaſſador.

Feb. 19. Yeſterday the Lords preſented their Addreſs of Thanks to his Majeſty, on Account of the late Convention with Spain; as did likewiſe the Commons, and were both moſt graciouſly received.

Yeſterday a Courier arrived at the Secretary of State's Office, with an Account that his Catholic Majeſty abſolutely refuſed to ratify the Convention iſſued by his Ambaſſador.

Capt. Preſton, who was tried at Boſton on Account of a late Riot there, has been reimburſed his Expences for that Proſecution.

It is ſaid that when the Britiſh Miniſtry firſt made Remonſtrances to the Court of Spain, for Reparation of the Inſult at Falkland's Iſland, the pecuniary Demand they made was, the immediate Payment of Three Hundred Thouſand Pounds; at the Second Interview they dropped down to One Hundred and Fifty Thouſand Pounds; and at laſt they ſigned the Convention.

Notwithſtanding the late Convention, the Spaniards go on with their warlike Preparations, ſo that War ſeems determined upon, when France ſhall be in a Condition to join the Views of the Court of Madrid.

If Credit may be given to ſome private Letters from Paris, the Name of the Grand Monarque, which heretofore was almoſt adored by the Publick, is now mentioned with a Sort of Abhorrence by the common People.

Other Accounts from France ſay, that a Letter ſigned Damiens, had lately been dropped in the royal Apartments of Verſailles, which had ſpread great Conſternation among the Courtiers.

Feb. 20. It is now reported, that the Convention was nothing more than a Device of the Spaniards, that the Galleons might get ſafe Home from the South Seas.

By private Letters from Madrid to an eminent Merchant in this City, it appears that the Spaniards are, at this Moment, with all Diligence and Diſpatch carrying on hoſtile Preparations both by Sea and Land. In Conſequence of which, a Blow is very ſpeedily to be given; and Gibraltar is ſaid to be the intended Victim.——The abovementioned Letters have been communicated to Lord Sandwich.

Feb. 21. We have it from very good Authority, that the following Law Departments will take Place before the breaking up of the preſent Parliament.

Sir Fletcher Norton, Lord Chief Juſtice of the King's Bench, in the Room of Lord Manſfield, who retires with a Penſion, yet holds his Office as occaſional Speaker in the Houſe of Lords.

The Solicitor General to be made Attorney General, in the Room of Mr. Thurloe, who is to be called up to the Common Pleas, in the Place of Juſtice Gould, who retires.

And Counſellor Moreton to ſucceed Mr. Wedderburne as Solicitor-General.

The Fears of the Majority, about the Conduct of Sir Fletcher Norton, on the Day of the Examination of the Spaniſh Papers before the Lower Aſſembly, were ſo great leſt he ſhould revolt, and the Premier ſo doubtful about his Conduct, that he was prepared, in Caſe of the worſt, before he went to the Houſe.

The Cauſe of the frequent Equilibrium of the above Chairman, is owing to a Jealouſy he entertains of Lord Manſfield's ſuperior Favour at Court, as well as his being the Means of keeping him from being a Member of the Upper Aſſembly.

We are well informed, that the Defaulter's Son (commonly called the young Cub) made upwards of 16,000 l. by the late Riſe of the Stocks.

The following Noblemen have proteſted againſt the Accommodation with Spain, *viz.* Richmond, Bolton, Manchester, Tankerville, Chatham, Wycombe, Craven, Boyle, Devonſhire, Audley, King, Torrington, Milton, Abergavenny, Fitzwilliam, Ponſonby, Scarborough, Archer, and Radnor.

Lord Radnor alſo has declared himſelf of Opinion, "That though the Diſavowal of the Proceedings at Falkland's Iſland may be conſidered as humiliating to the Court of Spain, yet the Declaration and Acceptance under the Reſervation of the Queſtion of prior Right, do not, after the heavy Expences incurred, either convey a Satisfaction adequate to the Inſult on the Honour of Great-Britain, or afford any reaſonable Grounds to believe, that Peace, on Terms of Honour, can be laſting."

Feb. 23, The Biſhops of Bangor and Exeter both voted with the Minority on the laſt Diviſion.

Admiral Pye is going out with a Squadron, to command in the Mediterranean, in the Room of Lord Howe.

Rear Admiral Montague is likewiſe to command in North-America, and to ſuperſede Commodore Gambier.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 22.

Yeſterday the Bells of Chriſt-Church, in this City, were rang muffled, on Account of the Death of the Hon. Richard Penn, Eſq; one of the Proprietors of this Province. Several Churches of different Denominations were alſo hung in Mourning, and Sermons, ſuitable to the Occaſion, preached by the reſpective Paſtors.

The Hon. John Penn, Eſq; ſucceeding his Father in his Proprietorſhip, we hear intends embarking for England in the Britannia, Captain Falconer, and that his Brother, the Hon. Richard Penn, Eſq; now in England, is appointed to ſucceed him as Lieutenant-Governor of this Province.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, Feb. 6.

"At preſent the expected Rupture with Spain is accommodated, but how long it will remain is very uncertain. The Liſt of Ships at Spithead, Jan. 29, was, 3 of 90 Guns, 2 of 80, 11 of 74, 1 of 70, 5 of 64, 1 of 60, 1 of 50, 4 of 32, 3 of 28, 2 of 18, and 2 of 14; and ſince that ſeveral others from Chatham and Plymouth; alſo the Tweed from Boſton. 'Tis reckoned there are 2200 People now employed in the Dock, who work double Tides and Sundays, which makes every Body think we ſhall have a briſk Trade here ſoon.

ANNAPOLIS, May 2.

On Friday laſt, came on before the Juſtices of the Provincial Court, a Land Cauſe of a very important Nature, wherein Mr. *John De Butts*, Heir at Law of *Samuel De Butts*, late of *St. Mary's* County, was Plaintiff, and Mr. *John Somerville*, who derived his Title under *Barnaby Egan*, was Defendant. *Egan* claimes under a Writing, which has for many Years paſſed for the laſt Will and Teſtament of *Samuel De Butts*; when after a full hearing of the Evidence for both Parties, the Counſel agreed to leave the Matter to the Jury, who retired for a few Minutes, and brought in a Verdict for the Plaintiff, to the general Satisfaction of all preſent.

On Sunday laſt arrived here the Captains *Maynard* and *Biſhoprick*, both from *London*. Our Advices by theſe Ships are not ſo late as thoſe from the Northward, they having had long Paſſages.

Charles County, *April* 20, 1771.

On the 17th of this Inſtant, Mr. *Thomas Stone* departed this Life, at his Seat at *Nanjemoy*, in the 75th Year of his Age. He has been one of the Magiſtrates of this County for upwards of Forty Years, and long before his Death Chief Juſtice of the County Court, which Truſt he diſcharged with Honeſty and Integrity. He was upright and juſt in all his Dealings, and moſt punctual in the Payment of his Debts; a kind and affectionate Huſband, a tender and indulgent Parent, a humane and eaſy Maſter, regular in the Management of his domeſtic Affairs, and the Manner in which he conducted himſelf through Life may juſtly be eſteemed worthy the Imitation of thoſe he left behind him.

Baltimore-Town, March 28, 1771.

Not doubting the Freedom and Impartiality of your Preſs, I flatter myſelf that the following Lines will appear in your Paper. I am, &c.

A Friend to the Liberty of the Preſs.

To the PRINTER of the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

IN the Votes and Proceedings of the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly, lately publiſhed, there is (Page 302) this Reſolve: "*In all Caſes*, where no Fees are eſtabliſhed by Law for Services done by Officers, the Power of aſcertaining the Quantum of the Reward for ſuch Service is *conſtitutionally* in a *Jury* upon the Action of the Party."

Being no Critick, I ſhall not carp at the Expreſſions of this Reſolve; the Meaning is plain, and that is enough for a plain Man. I have always underſtood, that the Governor, *or* Council, *or* Houſe of Burgeſſes, *ſeparately*, cannot make a *Law*: That *for this Purpoſe* they muſt *all concur*. In the ſame Votes and Proceedings (Page 323) it appears, that Mr. *Daniel Chamier* was, by the *ſole Power of the Lower Houſe, compelled* to pay certain Fees, amounting to £. 17: 9: 0 to the Clerk of the Lower Houſe, for Proceſs, to the Serjeant of the Lower Houſe for (*not*) ſerving the ſame, to a Meſſenger for ſerving the ſame, to Witneſſes, and for Three Commitments. I have, in vain, turned over *Bacon's* Laws, to find the Act of Aſſembly, authoriſing the Lower Houſe to deprive Mr. *Chamier* of his Liberty, till he gave up £. 17: 9: 0 of his Property, if an Act of Aſſembly to warrant the Meaſure againſt Mr. *Chamier* cannot be produced, One of theſe Two Inferences will occur; either that the Lower Houſe were not in Earneſt when they framed the Reſolve (Page 302) above extracted; an Inference highly derogatory from the Honour of that venerable Body, imputing no leſs than a Deſign to deceive the Publick; or that, in the Exerciſe of Power, they entertained no real Regard to the Conſtitution, no Tenderneſs for the Liberty of the Subject. When a Man is *illegally* ſtripped of his Property by *Power*, whether exerciſed by the King, the Proprietor, the Governor, the Council, *or* the Repreſentative of the People, the *Conſtitution* is *equally violated*. Titles, Diſtinctions, Appellations, do not alter the Caſe. I earneſtly requeſt that ſome Perſon, able to do it, will point out the Act of Aſſembly, or Law, authoriſing the Meaſure againſt Mr. *Chamier*, or the Principle by which that Meaſure may be reconciled with the Reſolve (Page 302). If this be not done, I ſhall conclude that it can not: A Concluſion that muſt alarm every thinking Man, who, regardleſs of Pretences, will ſeriouſly conſider, wherein the *real Eſſence* of *Liberty* conſiſts.

WHEREAS a Piece ſigned A PLANTER, ſince publiſhed in the *Pennſylvania Chronicle*, was ſhewn to me by a Gentleman, who requeſted my Opinion, whether the ſame, if offered, would be publiſhed in the *Maryland Gazette*? After peruſing it in his Preſence, I immediately returned it, and at the ſame Time intimated to him, that it would be diſagreeable to me to deliver my Sentiments *pro* or *con*; that the beſt Method would be to offer it to the Printers, and in Caſe of Refuſal, they would certainly aſſign their Reaſons therefor. I informed him that I had heard the late Mr. *Green* declare frequently, he never had publiſhed any anonymous Writing without a Knowledge of the Author, I therefore ſuppoſed they would demand the ſame; the Gentleman then aſſured me he could not form an Idea from whence it came, and conſequently could not gratify them. He then repeated his Requeſt; to which I replied, that as the Author had undertaken to cenſure the Conduct of ſeveral of the Members of the late and preſent Houſe of Aſſembly, ſome of whom were particularly pointed out, was I a Printer, I would not publiſh the Piece, unleſs accompanied with a Line ſignifying for whom the Service was to be done, that in Caſe any Thing further was neceſſary I might know where to apply.—From my Connexion with the Family, it is a Duty incumbent on me to render them every Service in my Power, but as I have never been intereſted in the Preſs or the Emoluments accruing therefrom, I do not think myſelf amenable to the Publick for any Offence taken by *a Planter*, or any other Perſon who may meet with a Diſappointment of a ſimilar Nature.

JOHN CLAPHAM.

May 1, 1771.

Juſt imported in the Galloway, *Captain* Biſhoprick, *from* London, *and to be ſold by the Subſcribers, Wholeſale or Retail, at their Store, in* Church-Street, Annapolis,

A Genteel, and well aſſorted Cargo of *European* and *India* Goods, ſuitable to each Seaſon, among which are a great Variety of faſhionable Silks and Millenary.

(tf) THOMAS HARWOOD, & JOHN BRICE.

N. B. Thomas Harwood has imported in the ſame Ship, a large Aſſortment of Goods, for *Queen Ann*, on *Patuxent*, which he expects will be ready to open by the Middle of next Week.

WANTED,

AN induſtrious ſober Man, to take care of and look after a Plantation now in good Order and Forwardneſs for croping, in the Room of an Overſeer lately deceaſed, ſuch a Perſon well recommended may have good Encouragement by applying to WILLIAM THOMAS.

Falls of Patowmack, April 20, 1771.

BEING deſirous to get my Affairs adjuſted and ſettled in the moſt expeditious Manner, I do moſt earneſtly requeſt a Meeting of all my Creditors at this Place on Thurſday the 16th of *May* next, at which Time will be expoſed for Sale to the higheſt Bidder, all the laſt Year's Crop of Corn, Wheat, and Tobacco, with the Lands in *Prince William* and *Fauquire*, as before advertiſed. Likewiſe the Lots at the ſaid Falls, live Stock, Houſehold Furniture and a Number of other valuable Articles.

Meſſ. *Blackburn* and *Elkey*, the preſent Truſtees, have promiſed to attend the ſaid Meeting, and will be ready to concur and relinquiſh any Claims they may have in the Eſtate on a general Compromiſe taking Place.

(zw) JOHN BALLENDINE.

April 17, 1771.

THE Subſcriber being confined in *Prince-George's* County Jail, gives this Notice, that he intends to petition to the general Aſſembly for the Enlargement of his Body.

RICHARD HURDLE

DOCTOR H. JERNINGHAM informs the Publick, that he continues Inoculation the Year round, and takes in another Set on Monday the 13th Day of *May*. (w4)

April 17, 1771.

BROKE out of *Dumfries* Jail, in *Prince William* County, *Virginia*, Two *Iriſh* Servant Men, who were advertiſed in the *Virginia* Papers of *Jan.* 14. One of them is a ſhort well made Man: Had on, a black Coat, Breeches of the ſame, and a red cut Wig; is of a dark Complexion, and has a Sore in his Forehead: The other is about 19 Years old, and of a freſh Complexion. It is ſuppoſed they will endeavour to get on Board ſome Ship. Whoever takes up ſaid Servants, and ſecures them ſo that the Owner may get them again, ſhall receive Five Pounds Reward; and if brought to me in *Dumfries* all reaſonable Charges, paid by

HUBBARD PRINCE.

STRAYED from the Subſcriber's Plantation, near *Rock* Creek, *Frederick* County, on Sunday the 21ſt of *April*, a Mare and Colt: The Mare is a Sorrel, mixed with white, and has a white Slip down her Face, is long docked and ſlim made; between Fourteen and Fifteen Hands high, and is about Six Years old; trots, gallops, and paces, and has been trimmed all round within this Month. The Colt is about Two Years old, a dark Bay, neither docked, cut, nor branded, and is ſuppoſed to have followed the Mare. Whoever takes them up, ſo that the Owner may get them again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, or Ten for either, if taken out of the Neighbourhood, paid by

JOHN WATSON.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Stephen Wilkinſon*, living on *Diamond* Ridge, in *Baltimore* County, *Maryland*, taken up as a Stray, a red Bull, about 4 Years old, both Ears cropt, and a Hole in the right.

The Owner may have him again, proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

THERE is at the Plantation of *J. Ireland*, living on *Elk-Ridge*, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall bay Mare, about 13¼ Hands high, branded on the near Buttock thus C D paces naturally, and is big with Foal. The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges. (2w)

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Kitely*, living in *North Hundred*, *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, a dark bay Mare, about 14 Hands and an Half high, about 9 Years old, trots, has 3 white Feet, white Face and Eyes, and a Crop and Hole in the left Ear. The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges.

Baltimore, *April* 13, 1771.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS I lately received Two threatening Letters, demanding a Sum of Money to be depoſited in a certain Place, which Letters, there is good Reaſon to believe, were written by Order of *George Baxter* of this Town, Drayman, who was taken up on Suſpicion of the ſame, and has ſince eſcaped from the Cuſtody of the Conſtable. The ſaid *George Baxter* is a ſquare well ſet Man, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, round ſhouldered, about 35 or 40 Years of Age, pitted a good deal with the Small-Pox, very fair Eye-Brows, wants Two of his fore Teeth, and wears his own pale Hair pretty ſhort. He is a Fellow well known to many People, having lived ſeveral Years as a Labourer about my Diſtillery. I do hereby offer the above Reward of Twenty Pounds *Pennſylvania* Currency to any Perſon who will apprehend the ſaid *George Baxter* and deliver him into the Cuſtody of the Sheriff of *Baltimore* County. SAMUEL PURVIANCE, Jun.

St. Mary's County, *April* 15, 1771.

THE Subſcriber intending to leave this Province in a ſhort Time, all Perſons who have any juſt Claims againſt him, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be paid; and thoſe indebted to him, by Bill, Bond, Note, or otherwiſe, are requeſted to make immediate Payment.

ALEXANDER URQUHART.

N. B. I have a Parcel of choice Country born Negroes, conſiſting of Men, Women and Children, to be ſold for ready Caſh, Sterling or current Money, or good Bills of Exchange on *London* or *Glaſgow*.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Sampſon Noland*, living about 8 Miles below the Mouth of *Monockaſy*, in *Frederick* County, a bay MARE, about 13 Hands and an Half high, branded on the near Shoulder, thus, S W, and on the near Buttock, D, with ſeveral Saddle Spots on her Back, a Star in her Forehead, and a ſmall white Spot on her Breaſt. The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (3w)

Annapolis, *April* 22, 1771.

THE Subſcriber being now on his Departure from this Province to *London*, where he propoſes to reſide; acquaints thoſe who have not diſcharged their Accounts, that he has impowered Mr. *John Davidſon* of the City of *Annapolis*, to adjuſt, ſettle, and receive for him: Likewiſe to diſcharge all juſt Claims againſt him.

(tf) JOSHUA JOHNSON.

PROPOSALS,

ADDRESSED TO THOSE WHO POSSESS A

PUBLICK SPIRIT.

THE real Friends to the Progreſs of literary Entertainment, and to the Extenſion of uſeful Manufactures in an Infant Country, the Promotion of which viviſieth Individuals, and tendeth towards the Elevation and Enriching of THE LAND WE LIVE IN, are requeſted to obſerve, that an handſome *American* Edition of

HUME's CELEBRATED

HISTORY OF ENGLAND,

FROM THE

INVASION OF *JULIUS CÆSAR*,

TO THE

REVOLUTION in 1688,

is now in Contemplation to be publiſhed periodically by Subſcription, complete in Eight Volumes Octavo, at the moderate Price of One Dollar each Volume, ſewed in blue Boards, *although the Quarto Edition is ſold at Thirty Dollars.*

This Work is to be printed on fine Paper, the Colour and Conſiſtence of which ſhall apparently demonſtrate the Excellence of NATIVE FABRICATIONS, while the Goodneſs of the Type, and the Neatneſs of the Artiſt's manual Exerciſe at the PRINTING PRESS, ſhall durably ſupport the Honour of that glorious Vehicle of KNOWLEDGE and LIBERTY.

As ſoon as Three Hundred Subſcribers are collected, the Firſt Volume ſhall be immediately put to Preſs, and the whole Work will be compleated Eight Months after the Publication of the Firſt Volume.

No Money expected but on the Delivery of each Volume One Dollar.

SUBSCRIPTIONS *are gratefully received by Mr.* James M'Beath *in* Baltimore-Town, *Meſſ.* Thomas Williams *and Co. Merchants in* Annapolis, *by the Publiſher*, Robert Bell, *Bookſeller at the late Union Library in* Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, *and by all the Bookſellers and Printers in* America.

On the Completion of the Eight Volumes, ſaid *Bell* doth promiſe to every Subſcriber that chooſeth, they ſhall be neatly and uniformly bound in Sheep and lettered, at the very moderate Price of Two Dollars, or beautifully finiſhed in Calf Binding, at Three Dollars each Set.

Every Gentleman acquainted with *London* Publications knoweth, that ſome of the moſt excellent literary Works have been publiſhed in this periodical Manner, even in that City of Opulence, where FOOD for the MIND is almoſt as merchantable as BREAD for the FAMILY.

AS ALSO,

BLACKSTONE's COMMENTARIES

ON THE

LAWS of ENGLAND.

CONDITIONS.

I. *Blackſtone*'s ſplendid Commentaries on the Laws of *England* are to be reprinted in Four Volumes large Octavo, Page for Page with the laſt Edition of the *London* Copy.

II. The Work is to be printed on a fine Royal Paper, with a handſome large Margin, and peculiar Attention will be given to the Correctneſs of the Matter and Beauty of the Letter-Preſs.

III. The Price of the Four Volumes to Subſcribers will be only Eight Dollars, although the *Engliſh* Edition is ſold at Thirty-ſix Dollars.

IV. As ſoon as the Names and Reſidence of Two Hundred Subſcribers are collected, the Firſt Volume ſhall immediately be put to the Preſs, and the whole Work will be completed Six Months after the Publication of the Firſt Volume.

V. No Money expected but on the periodical Delivery of each Volume in neat Calf Law-Binding, Two Dollars.

VI. This ſplendid and expenſive Work, which will coſt above One Thouſand Pounds, can only be carried into Execution under the auſpicious Patronage of the Gentlemen of the Law in *America*, and their liberal Connexions in the Country, as well as the capital Cities and Towns on the Continent.

VII. The Names of the Subſcribers will be printed in the Fourth Volume.

SUBSCRIPTIONS *will be gratefully received by Mr.* James M'Beath *in* Baltimore-Town, *Meſſ.* Thomas Williams *and Co. in* Annapolis, *the Publiſher*, Robert Bell, *Bookſeller, at the late Union Library, in* Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, *and by all the Bookſellers and Printers in* America.

Now in the Printing-Preſs, and ſpeedily will be publiſhed by Subſcription, in One Volume Octavo, Price One Dollar, ſewed in blue Boards, although the Engliſh *Edition is ſold at Four Dollars;*

An ESSAY on the Hiſtory of CIVIL SOCIETY, by *Adam Ferguſon*, LL.D. Profeſſor of Moral Philoſophy in the Univerſity of *Edinburgh*.

Part I. Of the general Characteriſtics of human Nature.
Part II. Of the Hiſtory of rude Nations.
Part III. Of the Hiſtory of Policy and Arts.
Part IV. Of Conſequences that reſult from the Advancement of Civil and Commercial Arts.
Part V. Of the Decline of Nations.
Part VI. Of Corruption and political Slavery.

A Liſt of the Subſcribers Names will be printed.

SUBSCRIPTIONS *are gratefully received by Mr.* James M'Beath *in* Baltimore-Town, *Meſſ.* Thomas Williams *and Co. Merchants in* Annapolis, *and the Publiſher*, Robert Bell, *at the late Union Library in* Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, *and by all the Bookſellers and Printers in* America.

All Gentlemen who have Rationality enough to conſider they will receive an Equivalent, and are pleaſed voluntarily and ſpeedily, without cringing Solicitations, or any other Application than theſe Advertiſements, to contribute their Names as intentional Purchaſers, may reſt aſſured of poſſeſſing elegant Sets of inſtructive Volumes.

A Specimen of the Type and Paper of theſe AMERICAN Editions may be ſeen at the places where Subſcriptions are received.

The Subſcriber, living near London-Town, *has for* SALE, *at a reaſonable Price*,

A LARGE Quantity of TIMOTHY HAY and NATURAL GRASS.

NICHOLAS GASSAWAY,
(2w) *Son of* JOHN.

WANTS EMPLOY,

A Perſon who writes a good Hand, and underſtands Arithmetick, may be had on reaſonable Terms. For further Particulars enquire of the Printer.

N. B. A Line directed, from any Part, to A. B. at the Printing-Office, will be anſwered.

RAN away from the Subſcriber's Dwelling, on *Herring-Bay*, on the 30th of *March*, a Negro Man, named WILL, aged 31 Years, about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, well made, much marked with the Small-Pox: Had on, when he went away, a white Cotton Jacket, bound round with blue, an under Waiſtcoat of blue Fearnought, darned with Yarn, Cotton Breeches, Country Stockings and Shoes, a new Felt Hat; he was ſeen at *Annapolis*, on Monday and Tueſday in Eaſter Week, in Company with Negro *Dick*, (an old Companion of his in Villainy) belonging to Mr. *Jonathan Pinkney*, and its ſuſpected is either concealed by *Dick*, or aſſiſted by him to get away in ſome Veſſel, under the Character of one of thoſe Negroes that Mrs. *Rachel More*, of *Philadelphia*, lately ſet free in this Neighbourhood.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Fellow, ſo that I can have him again, if taken in the County, Forty Shillings, if out of the County, Three Pounds, and if out of the Province, Five Pounds, with reaſonable Charges, if brought home, paid by

(5w) DAVID WEEMS.

Baltimore, *March* 28, 1771.

Juſt imported, in the Induſtry, *Capt.* Carcaud, *from* London,

A Large and neat Aſſortment of Spring and Summer Goods, which are to be diſpoſed of by the ſingle Piece, or larger Quantity on reaſonable Terms, by

(5w) JAMES CHRISTIE, Jun.

Patuxent Iron Works, *April* 3, 1771.

WHITE-FOOT,

A Fine Country bred Road-Horſe, juſt brought from the Northward, Five Years old, Fifteen Hands high, and a fine Bay, will cover this Seaſon at Twenty Shillings.

COMMITTED to my Cuſtody as a Runaway, a Man who calls himſelf *Joſeph Bennett*, ſays he was born in the North of *Ireland*, is a thick well ſet Fellow, appears to be about 35 or 40 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, has ſhort black curled Hair, double Chin and wrinkled Face. His Maſter is deſired to pay Charges and take him away.

N. B. He is ſuppoſed to be the ſame Perſon advertiſed by Mr. *William Holmes*, in Meſſieurs *Hall* and *Sellers*'s Gazette of *Feb.* 28.

(tf) RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff of *Cecil* County.

General Poſt-Office, *New-York*, *Jan.* 22, 1771.

HIS MAJESTY's Poſt-Maſter General, having (for the better facilitating of Correſpondence between *Great-Britain* and *America*) been pleaſed to add a Fifth Packet Boat to the Station between *Falmouth* and *New-York*: Notice is hereby given, that the Mail for the future will be cloſed at the Poſt-Office in *New-York*, at Twelve of the Clock at Night, on the Firſt Tueſday in every Month, and diſpatched by a Packet the next Day for *Falmouth*.

By Command of the D. Poſt-Maſter General.

(12in) ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Samuel White*, in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as Strays, a red Cow, marked with a Crop in the left Ear, and the under Half cut off, as alſo that of the right Ear; and a brindled Bull, about 3 Years old, marked with a Crop in the left Ear, but has a ſmall under Bit in the right. The Owner may have them again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

Talbot County, *April* 9, 1771.

TO be run for, at *Oxford*, on Thurſday the 9th Day of *May*, a Purſe of TWENTY GUINEAS, free for any Horſe, Mare or Gelding, carrying Weight for Blood and Age, as undermentioned, the beſt of Three Two Mile Heats.

And on Friday, the Day following, a Purſe of TWELVE GUINEAS, on the ſame Terms as above, the winning Horſe, &c. the preceding Day only excepted. The Owners of the Horſes, &c. to bring proper Certificates of the Blood and Age, and to be entered with Mr. *William Mills*, at *Oxford*, for the firſt Day's Purſe, on Wedneſday the 8th of *May*, paying, if a Non-Subſcriber, One Guinea, and if a Subſcriber of a Guinea or more, Half a Guinea; and for the Second Day's Purſe, on Thurſday the 9th of *May*, at the Place aforeſaid, paying Half a Guinea Entrance.

Proper Judges will be appointed to decide all Differences.

	Aged.	6 Ys.	5 Ys.	4 Ys.
Full Blood carrying	154	148	142	130
7-8 ditto	148	142	136	130
3-4 ditto	142	136	130	124
5-8 ditto	136	130	124	118
1-2 ditto	130	124	118	112
3-8 ditto	124	118	112	106
1-4 ditto	118	112	106	100
1-8 ditto	112	106	100	94
Country Horſes,	106	100	94	88

April 10, 1771.

To be SOLD, by the Subſcribers, for current Money, on Saturday the 18th Day of May, *by Publick Vendue,*

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, called MARRENA, containing 712 Acres, Twenty of which are valuable Meadow Ground, lying on the *Little-Falls* of *Gun-Powder*, in *Baltimore* County, commonly known by the Name of *Crockett's* lower Quarter, with ſeveral Improvements, and fit either for farming or planting. The Title indiſputable.

** The Terms and Time of Sale may be known, by applying to either of the Subſcribers.

ELY DORSEY,
(w4) BASIL DORSEY,
JOHN CROCKETT DORSEY.

April 13, 1771.

PURSUANT to the Laſt Will and Teſtament of *Robert Gilcreſh*, late of *Baltimore* County, deceaſed, will be ſold, at Publick Vendue, on Wedneſday the Fifteenth Day of *May* next, at the Houſe of *John Little*, in *Baltimore-Town*, Eight Hundred Acres of Land, Part of a Tract of Land called *Upper Marlborough*, ſituate and lying in *Baltimore* County, on the Road leading from *Baltimore-Town* to *Frederick-Town*, and about Twenty-five Miles diſtant from *Baltimore-Town*: This Land will anſwer well for Tobacco or Farming, as there is good Meadow Ground on it, and an extenſive Range. The Title is indiſputable.

N. B. All thoſe that purchaſed Lands of the ſaid *Robert Gilcreſh*, and were not conveyed in his Lifetime, are deſired to attend at the aforeſaid Time and Place, in order to pay what is due on their Bonds, and have Deeds for their Lands.

JAMES GILCRESH, Heir at Law,
HELEN GILCRESH, Executrix.

April 16, 1771.

PRINCE-GEORGE's COUNTY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subſcriber is authoriſed to receive his Lordſhip's Quit-Rents, payable from 29th laſt *September*, therefore I do earneſtly requeſt all Perſons indebted, to be very punctual in their Payments, otherwiſe I ſhall be obliged to act in ſuch a Manner as will be very diſagreeable to them. Attendance will be given at *Upper-Marlborough* every Court, in order to receive the ſame. (w3) HENRY BROOKES.

STRAYED or ſtolen, from the Subſcriber, living near Bladenſburg, in Prince-George's County, a bright bay HORSE, Thirteen and an Half Hands high, Five Years old this Spring, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock, but unknown, and has a remarkable ſhort Tail. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe and brings him home, or gives Intelligence of him, ſo that the Owner may get him again, ſhall receive, if Ten Miles from home, Five Shillings, and if further, Ten Shillings.

(w3) RICHARD FENLEY.

SELIM

WILL cover this Seaſon, at *Tulip-Hill*, at FIVE POUNDS a MARE, and FIVE SHILLINGS the Servant. Good Paſturage and Care taken of Mares.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Edward Reynolds*, in *Calvert* County, taken up as a Stray, a dark bay HORSE, about 12 Hands high, about Six Years old, and has no perceivable Brand. The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (4w)

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Offutt*, near the *Great Falls* of *Patowmack*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a dark bay Mare, about 8 Years old, 13 Hands and an Inch high, hanging Mane and Tail, has about the Half of her Right Ear cut off, and is Branded on the near Shoulder with ſomething like I I. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Baltimore* County, about 10 Miles from *Baltimore-Town*, near *St. Thomas's* Church, a Negro Man, named ABE, a thick well ſet Fellow, about 24 Years old, Five Feet Eight or Nine Inches high, not very black, and has a pleaſant Countenance; he has been gone ever ſince the 1ſt of *September*, therefore his Cloaths are uncertain; he formerly belonged to the Widow *Enſon* of *Talbot* County, and was committed ſome Time ago to that Jail, ſince which he has broke out, and has been heard of down the Bay, where he pretends to paſs for a free Man. Whoever takes up, and ſecures ſaid Negro, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall receive a Reward of Forty Shillings, and if brought to *Baltimore-Town*, Four Pounds, and if brought home Four Pounds Ten Shillings, paid by BALE OWINGS.

THERE is at the Plantation of James Maddock, living in Charles County, taken up as a Stray, a bright bay HORSE, upwards of Thirteen Hands high, about Ten Years old, has Four white Legs and Feet, a large Blaze in his Forehead, his under Lip white, a white Spot on his near Side, and no perceivable Brand. The Owner may have him on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

To be ſold at publick Vendue, on Monday the Third Day of June *next, to the higheſt Bidder, on the Premiſes,*

TWO Tracts of Land, adjoining, ſituate and lying on *Elk-Ridge*, within about Five Miles of *Elk-Ridge Landing*, called and known by the Name of *Adam the Firſt*, and the *Weavers Lot*, containing Two Hundred and Seventy-nine Acres; the Soil is good, there are ſome Improvements, a very good Apple Orchard, and ſome Meadow Ground ready cleared; the Land is well timbered and watered. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may view the Premiſes before the Day of Sale, by applying to the Subſcriber, (7w) WILLIAM JEAN.

George-Town, Frederick County, *April* 3, 1771.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, Two Convict Servants, *viz.* JOHN KELLY, an *Iriſhman*, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, a likely ruddy Complexion, and an artful deceitful Fellow. His Cloathing is uncertain, as he has many, and ſome that are very good, and believe he hath Caſh. I do not know that he Profeſſes any Branch of Trade, and is very handy in or out of Doors. He probably will forge a Paſs, in the Name of *Andrew Heugh*.

The other named ANNE BAILEY, a ſmall likely Huzzy. Her Apparel at home was a check'd Stuff Gown, but its ſuppoſed ſhe has taken ſome others.

Whoever takes up and delivers them to the Subſcriber, ſhall receive for the Man Fifty Shillings, and for the Woman Thirty, paid by JOHN ORME.

MAHON and CONNOR, STAYMAKERS,

BEING encouraged to ſettle in *Upper-Marlborough*, have laid in for that Purpoſe, a large Parcel of the beſt Goods that can be had, and intend to carry on the Buſineſs in the moſt extenſive Manner. They make all Kinds of Stays, plain and turned, Jumps, *&c. &c.* Any Ladies that are pleaſed to favour them with their Cuſtom, may depend upon having their Work done in the beſt Manner and on reaſonable Terms. Ladies who live at the Diſtance of Ten Miles from the Town, upon Notice given, will be waited on, and thoſe living farther off, may take their Meaſure in the following Manner, with proper Directions on each: The Length of the fore Part; of the Back to the Waiſt; Half the Width of the Back and Breaſt; and Half the Width round the Top and Waiſt. To prevent Ladies from Diſappointments, they will have Stays of all Sizes ready made, at *William Urquhart's*, the Sign of the *Indian* King, *Upper-Marlborough*.

Charles County, *March* 26, 1771.

To be SOLD, at the Houſe of Mr. Timothy Bowes, *in* Leonard-Town, St. Mary's *County, on Tueſday the Seventh Day of* May *next, for Sterling Caſh, Current Money, or Bills of Exchange,*

THE following Tracts of Land, all lying in St. *Mary's* County, and very convenient to St. *Mary's* River, *viz.*

Denby,	containing 250 Acres
Maiden's Lot,	100
Aberdeen,	128¼

more or leſs. Alſo a Gritts-Mill, lying in ſaid County, convenient to the River *Patuxent*.

For Title and Terms, apply to Mr. *Archibald Campbell*, Merchant in *Leonard-Town*, or to the Subſcriber at *Benedict*. ROBERT YOUNG.

Charles County, *March* 24, 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of the Rev. *John Macpherſon*, that the Subſcribers have a Sum of Money in their Hands, and have appointed to meet at *Port Tobacco*, on the Firſt Day of *May* next, to diſtribute the ſame amongſt the ſaid Creditors.

(5w) JOSIAS HAWKINS,
GEORGE DENT,
SAMUEL LOVE, } Truſtees.

Dorcheſter County, *April* 9, 1771.

To be ſold, or leaſed for a Term of Years not leſs than Seven, and to be entered on either next Fall or next Spring,

THE Place whereon the Subſcriber now dwells, ſituated on and near the Head of *Hungers* River, in the moſt publick and beſt Place for a Store and purchaſing Lumber in thoſe Parts. It contains 29 Acres, including 7 Acres of Marſh Paſture; it has the following Improvements on it, *viz.* A dwelling Houſe framed, 48 by 28, Six Rooms below with Five Fire-places, 3 Rooms above, a Kitchen, Quarter, Warehouſe, Stable, *&c. &c.* a Brick Store Houſe 18 by 16 Feet, with a Cellar underneath, a Garden, containing near an Acre, well laid out, paled, railed, *&c.* an Orchard containing about 160 Fruit-Trees 5 Years planted, a rich Meadow Ground 4 or 5 Acres, filling faſt with Clover and other Graſſes, and about 4 Acres high Ground, ſewed down with Clover laſt Fall, the whole in good Order and Repair, it being but 6 Years ſince firſt ſettled; for Terms, *&c.* apply to

(w6) JOHN BENNETT.

N. B. Time will be given for Payment, on paying Intereſt and giving Security, if required.

St. *Mary's* County, *March* 1, 1771.

AGREEABLE to an Advertiſement publiſhed in this Paper on *Dec.* the 5th laſt, and continued down to *Feb.* the 14th following, the Subſcriber met on the Premiſes, with deſign to put up the ſeveral Tracts of Land as advertiſed to publick Sale, but was prevented from ſo doing by the badneſs of the Weather, which was ſuch, as would not permit thoſe to come who had a Deſign of bidding for the ſame; being therefore deſirous that every One may have a fair Opportunity who has Inclination to purchaſe, have put off the Sale, to Monday *May* the 13th next, if fair, or otherwiſe the next fair Day. When will be ſold on the Premiſes, at publick Vendue, all the real Eſtate of *Richard Heard*, late of the ſaid County, deceaſed, agreeable to an Act of Aſſembly, in that Caſe provided, for the Payment of the Debts of the ſaid *Richard Heard*, that is to ſay, one Tract called *Thompſon's Purchaſe*, formerly called *Mary Taylor's Plantation*, lying in the ſaid County, containing 180 Acres; one other Tract or Parcel of Land, in the ſame County, being Part of the *Croſs Manor*, containing 180 Acres. Alſo one other Tract or Parcel of Land, called *Croſs Manor*, lying in the County aforeſaid, containing 3 Acres, all adjoining; On the Tract called *Thompſon's Purchaſe*, formerly called *Mary Taylor's Plantation*, is a large well built Houſe, almoſt new, having 4 Rooms on a Floor, with a Fireplace in each Room, with a good Quarter, and ſeveral other Improvements thereon. Alſo Part of a Tract of Land, now called *Heard's Lot*, formerly called the *Croſs*, lying in the ſaid County, containing 1 Acre, on which is a good Storehouſe, and is excellently well ſituated for Trade. A Copy of the Act of Aſſembly for the Sale of the above Lands, properly authenticated, will be ſhewn by the Subſcriber at the Time of Sale, (or before) if required, for the Information and Satisfaction of any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe. (10) JOHN HEARD.

N. B. All the above Lands are extremely good and level, are convenient for fiſhing and oyſtering, lying at the Head of a Creek, well known by the Name of *Smith's*.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year, ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inſerted the Firſt Time, for 3*s.* and 1*s.* 6*d.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At ſame Place may be had, ready Printed, moſt kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of ſeveral Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, *&c. &c.* All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neateſt and moſt expeditious Manner, on applying as above.